



CURRENT NEWS

PART II - MAIN EDITION - 1130

THIS SUPPLEMENTS PART I - EARLY BIRD EDITION



Thursday, December 2, 1982

THIS PUBLICATION IS PREPARED BY THE AIR FORCE AS EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO BRING TO THE ATTENTION OF KEY DOD PERSONNEL NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THEM IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITIES. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO SUBSTITUTE FOR NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS AND BROADCASTS AS A MEANS OF KEEPING INFORMED ABOUT

THE NATURE, MEANING AND IMPACT OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL NEWS DEVELOPMENTS. USE OF THESE ARTICLES HERE, OF COURSE, DOES NOT REFLECT OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT. FURTHER REPRODUCTION FOR PRIVATE USE OR GAIN IS SUBJECT TO THE ORIGINAL COPYRIGHT RESTRICTIONS.

NEW YORK TIMES 2 December 1982 Pg. 9

U.S. Puts an 'If' on More Troops for Lebanon

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 — The Administration said today that it had received a Lebanese request to double the number of peacekeeping forces in Lebanon but would agree only if there was an end to the deadlock over the withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organization troops from that country.

The United States, France and Italy have about 3,400 troops in the Beirut area, and about 1,300 of them are American marines. On Monday, Lebanon asked the countries to double the size of the force. Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth W. Dam told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In Brazil, President Reagan told reporters that the request from President Amin Gemayel was designed "to help speed up the removal of foreign forces" from Lebanon. But Mr. Dam said that no action would be taken on the request until there was movement at the negotiating table toward the withdrawal of the foreign forces.

He told the committee there had been little progress. He said Lebanon had to hold three sets of negotiations: with Israel, with Syria and with the P.L.O., with the Israeli-Lebanon talks being "a stimulus" to the others.

"It is a fact that none of these talks has begun," he said. "The present situation is clearly intolerable," he added. "Syrian, P.L.O. and Israeli forces remain poised in the field. The continued occupation of Lebanon by foreign forces — forces that imperil Lebanese sovereignty and threaten Israeli security — is dangerous and should be unacceptable to the parties."

He laid blame for the deadlock on Israel for insisting that negotiations with Lebanon be held alternately in Beirut and Jerusalem, the capitals of the two countries. The Lebanese have refused to hold talks in Jerusalem because of concern that this would be tantamount to accepting Israel's annexation of East Jerusalem.

Mr. Dam seemed to support the Lebanese position when he said, "The success and stability of that Government depends on the support of those within Lebanon and throughout the Arab world for whom the status of Jerusalem remains a critical issue."

Mr. Dam, who is Acting Secretary of State with George P. Shultz traveling with President Reagan in Brazil, heads

TROOPS...Pg. 4

NEW YORK TIMES 2 December 1982 Pg. 15B

Brown Warns MX Plan Needs Far More Silos

By RICHARD HALLORAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 — Former Secretary of Defense Harold Brown today asserted that President Reagan's proposed base for MX missiles could not survive nuclear attack and urged Congress to change it by adding silos to deceive Soviet war planners.

Mr. Brown, a nuclear physicist, contended that within five years the Soviet Union could achieve the timing and accuracy of delivering warheads needed to destroy the closely spaced base known informally as "dense pack."

Thus, he urged Congress to increase the number of missile silos to 1,000, from the 100 proposed, with the missiles to be shuttled among them to prevent Soviet target officers from knowing where they were. That would be a variation of the basing plan developed while Mr. Brown was Defense Secretary in the Carter Administration.

Mr. Brown also urged the President and Congress to cut \$25 billion from military spending, to cut \$50 billion more from Social Security and other automatic benefit programs, and to raise \$50 billion more in taxes to help overcome a possible \$200 billion Federal deficit in 1984.

In a meeting with reporters, Mr. Brown further contended that the Reagan Administration had failed to set priorities in a military strategy calling on the armed forces "to fight everywhere at once and indefinitely."

Purpose of Dense Pack Plan

President Reagan has proposed deploying 100 MX missiles in 100 hardened silos spaced 1,800 feet apart in an array 14 miles long and a mile and a half wide near Cheyenne, Wyo. It would be designed to survive by forcing Soviet missiles into a narrow corridor in which the first to arrive would detonate and destroy or deflect those following.

Mr. Brown's assessment added to the skepticism already expressed about the basing plan. Influential senators have said they doubted it could survive and the Congressional Budget Office has said that it would add relatively little to United States strategic capabilities.

Senator John Tower, Republican of Texas, today urged other senators to preserve funds for MX production until

BROWN...Pg. 4

WALL STREET JOURNAL

2 December 1982 Pg. 2

MX Missile Backers Seek Time to Save Weapon in Congress

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter

WASHINGTON—Supporters of the MX missile are trying to buy time to save the endangered weapon, which faces an uphill battle in Congress.

Sen. John Tower (R., Texas), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, along with three other senators who support the weapon, yesterday sent a letter urging fellow lawmakers not to kill funds for the missile during the current lame-duck session. Rather, they urged colleagues to study the matter and to put off a final decision until next year.

Even the most ardent of MX supporters have been conceding that the missile and its controversial basing plan face serious problems in the post-election session. President Reagan has targeted the missile as a priority item for the session, but congressional

MX BACKERS...Pg. 4

NEW YORK TIMES

2 December 1982 Pg. 11

Deaths of 11 Russians In Lebanon Disclosed

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 — Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard N. Perle has disclosed that several Russians were killed in Lebanon last spring when Israeli jets destroyed a downed reconnaissance plane to prevent secret electronic equipment from falling into Soviet hands.

A spokesman for the Defense Department, asked to confirm the account, said the department did not discuss intelligence information.

Mr. Perle told Air Force magazine that the downed plane, an RF-4C Phantom, had been hit during battles with

DEATHS...Pg. 2

Helen Young, Chief, Current News Branch, 697-8765

For special research services or distribution call Harry Zubkoff, Chief, News Clipping & Analysis Service, 695-2884

Daniel Friedman, Assistant Chief